Evening News, Newark, N. J. Evening News, Activity as towns interesting story as tenry Maier, who hands out over the courter of Dr. Anturkhardt's drug store at 271 ttreet, this city, will prove to all sufferers from headnervousness. He said: "I always strong and robust now. Long hours of work had left me in a wretched Frightful, lingering head-Frightful, lingering headand me a ready victim, and at as so nervous that the dropas so nervous that the drop-pin would cause me to give a trt, and then I would be seized of trembling that was, to put exceedingly bothersome. Well, o doctor myself. Now I flat-f that I know something of but with all my knowledge, ind nothing that would cure rrible headaches or put an end extreme nervousness. When I p a bottle my hand would shake up a bottle my hand would shake in I had the chills, and if it was it that I was handling I stood a hance of sprinkling it all over tack trousers. Things went from worse, and I soon realized that of my physical condition had ont attempt to mix any medicine, a box of Dr. Williams' Pink aid Dr. Burkhardt, one day; and the troow the doctor's advice is alternal that the child of the condition had been with a box of Dr. Williams' Pink and the doctor's advice is alternal that the condition of the con now the doctor's advice is al-rth following I got the Pink began to take them. Aladdin's ever performed the wonders of ills. Would you believe it? Be-had taken the contents of one dache began to give me occasionally, and soon it left ely. How about my nervous-ell, the pills put an end to that most startling abruptness. You know eneigh about the business reciate the importance of followprescribing physicians' direc-ing by paying strict attention to yen by Dr. Williams with each his Pink Pills, I was soon an lliow. Look at me now! A pic-health, eh? Well, that is what llams' Pink Pills will do for a ra woman either. See, I can hold ass of water out now without spil-drop, but I couldn't do that two

ma'am?" he asked as a dressed woman came up to the "Yes, ma'am, fifty cents, please you." ese Pink Pills are great things,"

ese Pink Pills are great things,"
Mr. Maier, as he turned to the reragain, and the latter, after all he
eard, thought so too.
Williams' Pink Pills contain all

whilams to that all ements necessary to give new life ichness to the blood and restore ered nerves. They are for sale by ruggists, or may be had by mail Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, pectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, boxes for \$2.50.

JETSAM.

this day Lapp men and women precisely alike. an grape culturists are now make lluminating oil from grape seeds ertain towns of Germany the teleis introduced by tobacconists as iditional attraction to customers. France a very good gas is made the fatty materials contained in papsuds after washing wools and

the 343,000 young conscripts who nted themselves for military serin the French army last year, no than 22,000 did not know how to

erse can draw on metal rails one two-thirds as much as on asphalt ment, three and one-third times as as on good Belgian blocks, five as much as on good cobblestone, y times as much as on good earth and forty times as much as on

pean ladies are often invited to harems of the rich Moors in Mo-Some time ago one of the in--a beautiful young girl-fainted e sight of one of the lady visitors oving her gloves. The young lady ught she was removing a thick skin m her hand, and the sight frightened so much that it was some time beshe could regain consciousness. ere is a bank cashier still living in

igo who was the hero of a wonderperformance just after the great fire 870. The books of the bank in which was employed were entirely deeyed by the flames, and with no data t the pass books of the depositors his memory, this man restored all fifteen hundred accounts so sucsfully that every depositor was sat-

splitting of the forest trees by st is popularly ascribed to the same the bursting of water pipes, ely, the expansion of the sap in ning into ice. But this is not the on of the wood by frost in a simway, but in less degree to what ens when the wood is dried. When thaw comes the trees expand to

original dimensions. The powder used in the big guns is r-looking stuff. Each grain is a gonal prism an inch wide and twoa of an inch thick, with a hole red through the middle of it. In apance it resembles nothing so much a piece of wood. If you touch a ch to it it will take seven or eight onds to go off. Slow-burning powder this is employed in cannon because s not strain the gun so much. The leker the explosion, the great the ock and the shorter the life of the

FROM OTHER LANDS.

To call a man a German spy is in rance a sure way of securing his ar-

Dr. Max Nordau has turned from thedes of "degeneration" to lighter liter-

r labors.
The Holborn restaurant in London inces an innovation from New ork in the shape of a lady typewriter take down letters in shorthand.

In leather belts for summer wear here are new colors and styles. They he wider and have more ornamentation than last season.

White duck suits are to continue in rogue, but not the cheap, domestic suck. The material that comes over the sea will have the preference.

Neapolitan straw is the material of which some of the most beautiful of the newly imported bonnets are made. And is declared they cannot be imitated. The furniture revival next year for the drawing room will be the rosewood and red velvet of over fifty years ago, solidity.

COMING ELECTIONS.

INFLUENCE OF THIS YEAR'S VOTING WILL BE FELT.

Many of the United States Senators Whose Terms Expires March 4, 1897. Will Be Affected-Money Question Creates Interest.



HIS will be a year of few elections. In most of the states the elections of last year, resulting in the choice of congressional and legislative representatives, put a stop to activity at the polls for about two years, except-

ing merely local controversies. The few local elections held since the fall elections of 1894 have been spiritless, for the most part, and it was not until the introduction of national questions, and particularly the money question, into the state campaigns of this year that they began to interest.

State elections will be held on November 5 in twelve states, as follows: Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and in the territory of Utah, which will, by that time, have about complied with all the conditions required of it in making it a state. Oregon, Rhode Island, Michigan and Wisconsin held elections early in the year.

The look ahead at the election of 1896 is highly interesting, not only because a president and vice-president are to be chosen, but because a new house of representatives must be elected, and the fate of twenty-nine senators, whose terms expire in 1897, will be affected by the determination of contests in their states.

The senators of the United States whose terms will expire in 1897 are James L. Pugh (dem.), Alabama: Jas. K. Jones (dem.), Arkansas; George C. Perkins (rep.), California; Henry M. Teller (rep.), Colorado; Orville H. Platt (rep.), Connecticut; Wilkinson Call (dem.), Florida; John B. Gordon (dem.). Georgia; Fred T. Dubois (rep.), Idaho; John M. Palmer (dem.), Illinois; Daniel W. Voorhees (dem.), Indiana; William B. Allison (rep.), Iowa; William A. Peffer (pop.), Kansas; J. C. S. Blackburn (dem.), Kentucky; Newton C. Blanchard (dem.), Louisiana; Charles H. Gibson (dem.), Maryland; George C. Vest (dem.), Missouri; John P. Jones (rep.), Nevada; Jacob H. Gallinger (rep.), New Hampshire; David B. Hill (dem.), New York; Peter C. Pritchard (rep.), North Carolina; Henry C. Hansbrough (rep.), North Dakota; Calvin S. Brice (dem.), Ohio; John H. Mitchell (rep.), Oregon; James D. Cameron (rep.), Pennsylvania; John L. M. Irby (dem.), South Carolina; James H. Kyle (pop.), South Dakota; Justin H. Morrill (rep.), Vermont; Watson C. Squire (rep.), Washington; Wm.

F. Vilas (dem.), Wisconsin. The state legislature, to be chosen in August, 1896, in Alabama, will elect the successor of Senator Pugh. In Arkansas the successor to Senator Jones will be chosen by the legislature to be elected in September, 1896. The successor to Senator Teller will be chosen by the legislature to be elected in 1896. Senator Platt's successor will be elected in Connecticut by the legislature to be chosen in 1896. The election in Florida of a successor to Senator Call will be made by the legislature to be chosen a year from next November. In Georgia the legislature that is to elect the successor to Senator Gordon will not be chosen until 1896. In Idaho, Senator Dubois' saccessor will be elected by the legislature to be chosen in the general election of 1896.

The entire assembly and one-half the senate of the state of Illinois, to elect a successor to Senator Palmer, will be chosen in November, 1896. The successor to Senator Voorhees of Indiana will be chosen by the legislature to be elected next year. Senator Allison will be succeeded by a senator to be chosen by the legislature to be elected November 5. The senator from Kansas, to succeed William A. Peffer, will be chosen November 5, 1896. The election in Kentucky, besider interesting contest for state offices, is one for half the senate and all of the assembly that will choose Senator Blackburn's successor. The successor to Senator Blanchard (dem.) of Louisiana will be elected by the session of the legislature to be held in May, 1896.

The successor of Senator Gibson of Maryland will be elected by the fourteen senators and all of the lower house of the legislature to be chosen November 5. In Missouri, the successor of Senator Vest (dem.) will be chosen by the legislature to be elected in November, 1896, at which time also Nevada will choose a legislature that will elect a successor to Senator John P. Jones (rep.). On the same day New Hampshire will elect a legislature to choose a successor to Senator Gallinger (rep.), and New York will elect, with fifty senators to be elected in November, 150 assemblymen, who will elect a successor to Senator Hill (dem.). North Carolina will elect a successor to Senator Pritchard in January, 1897, the legislature to choose a senator to be elected in November, 1896, also in January, 1897. North Dakota will elect a successor to Senator Hansbrough (rep.). Ohio will elect the successor to Senator Brice in the same month. Oregon will elect the successor to Senator Mitchell (rep.). In Pennsylvania, a successor will be chosen for Senator Cameron (rep.). South Carolina will elect a successor to Senator Irby by the legislature to be chosen in November, 1896.

South Dakota's senator, now Kyle (pop.), will be elected in January, 1897, by the legislature to be chosen in November, 1896. Washington will next four year choose a legislature that ______ idem.).

elece and successor to Senator Squire (rep.) about the same time that Wisconsin is to elect a successor to Senator Vilas (dem.). Utah will probably be prepared by the election of November 5 to elect two senator, to be seated in 1896.

In Georgia, it is expected that there will be a new election for representative in congress in the Tenth district, in which J. J. C. Black was returned as re-elected. "Tom" Watson asserted fraud in the election, and to remove all question about it the two candidates will resubmit themselves to a vote of the district. A vacancy having been created in the Sixth Massachusetts district by the death of Representative William Cogswell, an election to supply the place will probably be held November 5. Representative Myron B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, elected in 1894, died November 13, soon after his re-election, and the Fifteenth district elected James H. Codding as his suc-

Connecticut, October 7 .- Town elections throughout the state, at which the people will vote upon the constitutional amendments, adopted by the last legis-

lature to re-district the state. Iowa, November 5.-Governor (term two years), to succeed Frank D. Jackson (rep.).

Lieutenant-governor (term two years), to succeed Warren S. Dungan (rep.). Superintendent of public instruction (term two years), to succeed Henry Sabin (rep.).

Judge of the supreme court (term six years), to succeed Josiah Given (rep.). A legislature to elect a United States senator, to succeed William B. Allison, whose term will expire March 3, 1897.

Kausas, November 5 .-- Chief justice of the supreme court (term one year), to succeed David Martin (rep.).

There will also be elections for half

of the county officers for each county in the state Kentucky, November 5.-Governor (term four years), to succeed John

Young Brown (dem.). Lieutenant - governor "erm four years), to succeed M. C. Alford (dem.).

Secretary of state (term four years), to succeed John W. Headley (dem.). Treasurer (term four years), to suc-

ceed H. S. Hale (dem.). Auditor (term four years), to succeed L. C. Norman (dem.).

Superintendent of public instruction (term four years), to succeed E. Porter Thompson (dem.).

Commissioner of agriculture (term four years), to succeed Nicholas Mc-Dowell (dem.).

Attorney-general (term four years), to succeed W. J. Hendricks (dem.). Adjutant-general (term four years).

to succeed A. J. Gross (dem.). Register of land office (term four years), to succeed G. E. Swango (dem.). Railroad commissioners (term four years), to succeed C. C. McCord, Urey

Woodson, Charles B. Poyntz (dem.). Also one judge of the court of appeals (term eight years), in the Louisville district, to succeed Major George B. Easton; also, a legislature, which will elect a senator of the United States in place of J. S. Blackburn, whose term will expire March 3, 1897.

Maryland, November 5. - Governor (term four years), to succeed Frank Brown (dem.).

Comptroller (term two years), to succeed Marlon De Kalb Smith (dem.). Attorney-general (term four years), to succeed John P. Poe (dem.).

Also the lower house of the assembly and fourteen senators. The general assembly will elect a senator of the United States to succeed Charles H. Gibson (dem.), whose term will expire March 3, 1897; also, a state treasurer (term two years), to succeed Spencer C. Jones (dem.). In the Sixth Judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Frederick and Montgomery, an associate justice will be elected for fifteen years, to succeed James B. Henderson (dem.), appointed by the governor, to succeed John T. Vinton (rep.), retired on account of age. In each county a state's attorney and sheriff will be elected, and in several of the counties county commissioners and clerks of the circuit court.

Massachusetts, November 5.-Governor (term one year), to succeed Frederick T. Greenhalge (rep.).

Lieutenant-governor (term one year), to succeed Roger Wolcott (rep.). Secretary (term one year), to succeed

William M. Olin (rep.). Treasurer and receiver general (term one year), to succeed Edwin P. Shaw

(rep.). Auditor (term one year), to succeed

John W. Kimball (rep.). Attorney-general (term one year), to succeed Hosea M. Knowlton (rep.) An executive council of eight mem-

bers, of whom seven are republicans. A new legislature, to succeed the present senate of forty, of whom thirtyfive are republicans, and a house of representatives of 246 members, of whom 206 are republicans.

Also, a sheriff, register of deeds and treasurer in each of the fourteen counties. All are elected for three years and all are republicans, or democrats indorsed by republicans. One county commissioner in each county; two special commissioners in each county; probably a representative in congress from the Sixth district, to succeed the

late William Cogswell. Mississippi, November 5.-Governor (term four years), to succeed John M. Stone (dem.).

Lieutenant - governor (term four years), to succeed M. M. Evans (dem.). Secretary of state (term four years), to succeed George M. Govan (dem.). Attorney-general (term four years), to succeed Frank Johnston (dem.).

Auditor-general (term four years), to succeed W. W. Stone (dem.). Treasurer (term four years), to suc-

ceed J. J. Evans (dem.). Superintendent of education (term four years), to succeed T. R. Preston

Land commissioner (term four years), to succeed Edgar S. Wilson (dem.). Revenue agent (term four years), to

succeed Wirt Adams (dem.). Clerk of the supreme court (term four years), to succeed Oliver Clifton (dem.).

Three railroad commissioners (term in, J. F. Sessions and J. H. Askew

four years), to succeed Walter McLaun-(dem.). A legislature that will elect a United

States senator to succeed James George, whose term expires March 3, 1899. The legislature will elect at the first sitting of the four years' term for which it is elected. A sheriff, chancery clerk, circuit

clerk, treasurer, assessor, surveyor, coroner and ranger, and five members of the board of supervisors are to be chosen for each of the seventy - five counties of the state, together with from three to five justices of the peace and constables in the five supervisors' distrists of the same counties.

Nebraska, November 5.-Justices of the supreme court (term six years), to succeed T. L. Norval (rep.). Two regents of the State university

(term six years), to succeed C. H. Morrill and T. L. Knight (rep.). New Jersey, November 5.-Governor

(term three years), to succeed George T. Werts (dem.). Seven state senators (term three

ears), to succeed S. D. Hoffman (rep.) of Atlantic county, H. D. Winton (dem.) of Bergen county. E. C. Stokes (rep.) of Cumberland county, W. S. Daly (dem.) of Hudson county, E. C. Drake (dem.) of Morris county and G. G. Smith (rep.), of Ocean county.

Also, an entire assembly of sixty members.

New York, November 5.-Secretary of state (term three years), to succeed John Palmer (rep.).

Comptroller (term three years), to succeed James B. Roberts (rep.).

Treasurer (term three years), to succeed Adison B. Colvin (rep.). Attorney-general (term three years),

to succeed Theodore D. Hancock (rep.). State engineer and surveyor (term three years), to succeed Campbell W. Adams (rep.).

Judge of the court of appeals (term fourteen years), to succeed Francis M. Finch (rep.).

Also, an entire legislature, to consist of fifty senators, for terms of three years, and 150 assemblymen for terms of one year each. The senators chosen at this election will participate in the election of a United States senator to succeed David B. Hill, whose term will expire March 3, 1897. There will be also chosen at this election twelve judges of the supreme court (term foureen years), in the eight judicial districts. These are new offices created by the constitution, which took effect January 1, 1895. The First and Second judicial districts will each choose three judges, the remaining six districts one judge each.

County judges will be chosen in wenty-four counties, district attorneys in thirty-five counties and county clerks and treasurers in ten counties.

A vote will also be taken upon the proposition to bond the state in the sum of \$9,000,000, to be applied to the deepening of the Erie and Oswego canals from seven to nine feet.

Ohio, November 5.-Governor (term two years), to succeed William McKinley (rep.).

Lieutenant - governor (term two

(rep.). Auditor of state (term four years), to succeed E. W. Poe (rep.).

Treasurer of state (term two years), to succeed William T. Cope (rep.). Judge of supreme court (term five

years), to succeed Thaddeus A. Winshall (rep.). Attorney-general (term two years), to

succeed John K. Richards (rep.). Clerk of supreme court (term three years), to succeed Josiah B. Allen (rep.). Member of board of public works fterm three years), to succeed Edward

L. Lybarger (rep.). There will also be elected a legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Calvin S. Brice,

whose term will expire March 3, 1897. Utah, November 5.-Governor (term four years), to succeed C. W. West (dem.), appointed by President Cleve-

land. Secretary of state (term four years), to succeed C. C. Richards (dem.), ap-

pointed by President Cleveland. Attorney-general (term four years), to succeed J. W. Judd (dem.), United States attorney, appointed by Presi-

dent Cleveland. Auditor (term four years), to succeed John T. Caine (dem.), appointed by

Governor West. Treasurer (term four years), to succeed J. W. Whitehead, Jr., (dem.), ap-

pointed by Governor West. Superintendent of public instruction (term four years), to succeed T. B. Lewis (dem.), territorial commissioner of

schools, appointed by the supreme court.

Representative in congress (term two years), to succeed Frank J. Cannon (rep.), elected November 6, 1894.

Three supreme court judges (terms three, five and seven years, to be determined by drawing after election, to succeed S. A. Merritt, W. H. King, H. W. Smith (dem.), appointed by President Cleveland; George W. Bartch (rep.), appointed by President Harrison.

Also, a legislature, which will be entitled to choose two senators of the United States. Virginia, November 5.-Members of

the house of delegates, being the entire membership, and one-half (twenty) of the state senate. The senators chosen this year will participate in the election of a senator of the United States to succeed John W. Daniel (dem.).

A Standish, Maine, man has nearly fin-ished a rote made wholly of cats' skins.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Cost of Cleaning Berlin.

It is true that municipal affairs are, generally speaking, conducted here more economically and much more thoroughly than is the case in American cities. Thus in 1875 the streets of Berlin, covering a total area of 6,780,-000 square meters, were cleaned at an annual expenditure of 2,000,000 marks (\$500,000). Now, the area of Berlin streets having increased by 1895 to over 8,000,000 square meters, the streets are cleaned for but \$400,000—and cleaned, let me say, better than in any other large city in the world. This is due to system, to the excellent pavements. constantly renewed and mended, and to machine sweeping, which costs 60 per cent less than the sweeping done by hand. It is the same with the street sprinkling. This is done during the season whenever needed, on hot, dusty days twice, and 1,200,000 cubic meters of water are used up in the thorough system of sprinkling between April 1 and November 15. The city does it at an expense of but 2,364,000 marks this year. - Cor. Chicago Record.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a figure and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and muccus surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Building by Machinery.

which is about one dollar per cubic foot, can be built for thirty or forty cents per cubic foot by the employment of labor-saving machinery and devices. Cement and mortar, all the materials for stone work, with the brick and stone itself, may be mixed and handled almost entirely by machinery. A der-rick, lifter and crane will perform in an incredible short space of time work that it formerly took days and scores of men to complete. It would be advantageous if the same power and appliances could be so arranged as to be utilizable in small towns on the same principle as those used in the large cities. As it now is in suburban localties, almost everything is done by hand .- N. Y. Ledger.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or billous, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of

Preservation of Wood.

Common pine or even basswood may be rendered almost indestructible, it is said, by soaking in a solution composed of one part blue vitriol and twenty of A French railway contractor announces a method of treating planks, etc., that greatly enhances their value. He piles the lumber in a tank and then covers thickly with quicklime. Water is slowly added till the lime is slacked. In about a week the wood becomes impregnated, and is ready for use. Tim-ber prepared in this way has been used in mines and other exposed constructions with good results. Dr. Feuch wanger gives an account of the experiments made by him for the preserva-tion of wood. He says that wood boiled first in lime water and then coated with silicate of soda, or liquid glass, will last a very long time. The mixture is 15 per cent alkali and 10 per cent pure soda.—Detroit Free Press.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quick-er than anything eise. It is always reliable. Try it,

Electric Development. A combination of the Westinghouse Electric and Baldwin Locomotive works is surely a very appropriate arrangement in these times of electrical development. It looks very much like taking time by the forelock, and it is a big step in the direction of superseding steam with electricity. Perhaps, we shall see, one of these days, the same locomotives that now go lumbering noisily along under a high steam pressure, pulling their long trains easily by the help of an electrical motor attachment. The old proverb that "there is nothing new under the sun," has long since fallen into disuse. We seem just entering upon a grand era of new

"Ranson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

things -Boston Traveler.

The Explanation.

Old Gentleman-You say your father lingered a long while and died a sudden death. What do you mean by that? Tramp-Well, the vigilance committee told him to leave town in but he lingered for a day.-Philadelphia Record.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child? Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle st., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Grezz, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial. Enclose stamp.

Over 400 Perfumes.

It is an interesting thing to know that 4,200 species of plants are gather-ed and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into that is pleasing and carets, soaps and the manufacture of scents, soaps and sachets. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color-1,124. Of these 127 have an agreeable scent, an extraordinarily large proportion. Next in order come yellow blossoms, with 951, 77 of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 823, of which 84 are scented. The blue flowers are 594 varieties, 34 of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms numbering 308, 13 of which are please. numbering 308, 13 of which are pleas-antly odoriferous.—St. Louis Post-Dis-

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep askirg for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smelting destroys manhood and nerve power. I's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Address the Storling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Doubtful.

The intellectual young lady looked over her glasses at the average young man and asked suddenly. "How old

would you take me to be?"

The average young man fell into a brain of thought. "I wonder," said he The cost of building is wonderfully reduced by the use of machinery. Walls made of brick, stone, cement, plaster, etc., are reduced in cost more than one-half. Large buildings, the estimate of count of her brains? Darn these advanced women anyhow!"-Cincinnata Tribune.

Mothers who have need Parker's Ginger Tonie for years insist that it ben fi smore than other medi-dices; every form of distress and weakness yield to its

What He Had Seen.

They were discussing the circus. Did you ever see a man fired out of a canon," asked the shoe clerk boarder.
"No," said the Cheerful Idiot. "I never did, but I saw a fellow fired out of a ball not long ago."—Cincinnati

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a consolation is: Makes walking a pressure. 15c, at druggists.

Beginning to Feel at Home Senior Partner-I think this new clerk is getting used to our ways. Don's

20 minutes late this morning.—Brooklyn Life. PITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Greek Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use, farvelous cures. Treatise and 22 trial toottlefree 5. Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Junior Partner-I think so. He was

Knew His Business.

"That's the seventh time this morning," said the shoe merchant as a tomer left the store, "that you told me in a tone of voice that couldn't escape being overheard that a woman remind-ed you of Trilby."
"Yes," replied the new clerk, "and

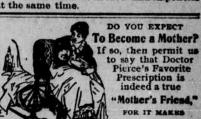
that's the seventh woman that I've sold a pair of shoes to."—Washington Star.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from asthma.—E. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis, May 4, '94.

The man who minds his own business will not soon run out of work. Kansas has 166,627 farms, having an acreage of 30.214,456.

Over \$75,000,000 are invested in this country in ducks and geese. If the Baby is Cutting Teetn. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Man

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teethin woman can't be in love and in politics



Childbirth Easy by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The Receipt of the property of the

nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The People's Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, over 300 illustrations, giving all particulars. Several chapters of this great family doctor book are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women with suggestions as to successful home treatment of same. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

